

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN
TO THE PRESIDENT

For the Period
April 1, 1963 to March 31, 1964

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

1963 – 64

Introduction

The provision of new physical facilities for a university library is a landmark in the development of library service on any campus. In the history of our university library two such events have been the opening of the Rutherford Library in 1951, and of the Donald Ewing Cameron and the Education Libraries in September and December, respectively, of 1963. The opening of the latter libraries brings to fulfilment three years of planning by a building committee, librarians, and architects. Our first months in the Cameron Library would indicate that the building meets the principles established in the planning stage that it must be functional, flexible, and expandable. The Education Library provides for the first time requisite space and study facilities for students in the Faculty.

For library staff the momentous events in the year were the moves to the Education and Cameron Libraries. The former move was of necessity undertaken before the beginning of the university session, and unfortunately before all furnishings were in place, with the result that some double shifting of materials had to be made, and library staff and library users experienced a period of inconvenience. The move to the Cameron Library, originally scheduled for September, was postponed until all was in readiness in late November. In a three-week period some 300,000 volumes and 90,000 documents, micromaterials, map cases, etc. were moved. Each public service department continued to give service in the Rutherford Library almost until the last book was taken off the shelves, and then opened for service after a lapse of a day for resettlement in the Cameron Library. Miscalculations in the shelving sequence in planning the integration of the general and applied sciences resulted in the General Science Floor being closed to the public for four days. Few university libraries have made a move of such magnitude while the session was on without closing down service to the public. Under Mr. Baird's direction the move was highly successful. Mr. Robert Miller, University Shipper, and his moving crew are deserving of commendation for a job well done.

After the move the following remained in the Rutherford Library: the Law Library, the Reserve Book collection, and an undergraduate book collection, and in addition, the Extension Library. The uncertainty of renovation of the air-conditioning system, how this would interfere with library service, how much of the building would be closed off, and the scheduling of construction, made it impossible to attempt more than a minimal service in Rutherford. With noise, dust, and total absence of air in some areas of the building, it is amazing that any students have attempted to study there. The renovations are to be completed by the end of May, and the Library administration plans an effective undergraduate operation next university term.

This year's figures for attendance in libraries have little value as a means of comparing use with previous years because of attempts to change our method of keeping statistics. Previously our attendance statistics were arrived at by hourly counts in the large library reading rooms. In the new libraries turnstiles were introduced in the entrance areas. Unfortunately, in the Cameron Library the turnstiles tend to count twice, as most persons move the bar more than a quarter turn, and furthermore, many persons have entered through the exit points. The attendance in unsupervised reading rooms in Rutherford, kept open until midnight seven nights a week, was unrecorded. The only certainty about attendance is that it has increased as more study space has become available.

The circulation of books this year was 429,448, an increase of 7%. The Education Library had the highest circulation, followed closely by the Main Circulation Desk; between them the two service points account for over half the circulation of material. Since the moves to new buildings, students have had for the first time direct access to all book collections; reaction to the open stack system has been very favorable. More books are now used in the Library and thus go unrecorded as borrowing transactions.

With the ever-increasing number of loan transactions for library materials, and as the number of borrowers also increases as university enrolment goes up, the Library is experiencing a number of problems in circulation control. An acute problem is obtaining the return of library materials as evidenced by the number of recall notices sent out, 39,685. Perhaps as high as ten percent of these were second recalls sent to persons who had ignored the first. Library staff also made numerous phone calls to persuade borrowers to return books. As a final resort, 147 students were reported to the Provost; the intervention of the Provost is effective but the machinery is too cumbersome and slow. Commencing September, 1964, the Library proposes to institute fines on overdue books held by students. At the same time the Library hopes to introduce identification cards for borrowers. The Library has had a number of incidents of borrowings by persons having no connection with the university and who could not later be traced, and of the signing of fictitious names or the names of fellow students.

When the Cameron Library opened users were most aware of two innovations. The first was the installation of a checker to whom persons leaving the library had to show books carried; this quickly gained acceptance. The second was a two-part punch card for a transaction record, which was less popular as it entailed extra writing on the part of the borrower.

The library system by the end of the year had added the 357,957th accessioned volume; this is exclusive of our collection of about one hundred thousand government documents, a collection of micromaterials which constitutes an important research library in itself, and resources in miscellaneous other forms. If in recent years the library had had a slogan for its acquisitions programme it might have been that of the Peking Chinese — the "Great Leap Forward".

In 1963-64, the library's resources were increased by type of material as follows (the percentage figure is the increase as compared to last year's acquisitions): 49,577 accessioned volumes, of which 8,108 were bound periodical volumes (25%); 24,991 government documents (36%); 208 Alberta theses; 649 maps; 322 titles in microform, namely 923 reels of microfilm, 4,600 (estimated) microcards, and 1,250 (estimated) microprints; 11 phonodiscs, and 15 filmstrips. Another 2,352 pamphlets and documents, and 539 standards were added to the General Sciences collection, and 650 pamphlets to the Education Library, while by exchange the Medical Library obtained 1,232 issues of periodicals.

An important feature of our acquisitions programmed during the year has been the purchase of special collections. The first was the purchase of the Alfred Wiener collection of approximately 3,498 books and pamphlets relating to modern German history: the strength of the collection is in the Third Reich period, and includes not only works of the chief Nazi authors on all aspects of the Nazi state, but also of those in opposition to the totalitarian state. The collection may be one of the best in this subject area on this continent. A second large purchase by the library was a collection of scientific and technical magazines for \$40,000; the collection was divided about evenly between the libraries on the Edmonton and Calgary campuses and immeasurably strengthened the periodical collections of both. In addition, a quarter of the book budget was spent on the purchase of back files of periodicals. In the last two years a number of reference or bibliographical works have been added which give immense strength to the research potential of the library.

From among the Library's acquisitions the following individual titles are probably the most noteworthy: Scaliger's *Poetices libri septem* (Lyons, 1561); John Donne's *Poems* and his *Juvenilia* (published in 1633); Bishop Saint Valier's *Rituel du diocese de Quebec* and his *Statut, Ordonnances et lettres pastorale* (published in Paris in 1703); (anonymous) *State of the British and French colonies in North America ... in two letters to a friend* (London, 1755).

For the first time since 1945 the Librarian's report does not include the report of the Library on the Calgary campus.

Staff

The turnover of staff was abnormally high, for no less than forty people resigned during the year for one reason or another. To replace these and to fill new positions created, the Library had to train some sixty new staff members. This placed an excessive burden on persons in supervisory positions; "Increasingly the role of the professional librarian becomes that of a senior commissioned officer, directing and training a command," the Librarian of the University of Manitoba writes in his report.

Particularly serious were the resignations from our professional staff. The following resigned: Miss Shirley Mooney (June); Mrs. June Thompson (transfer to Calgary campus, June); Mr. Daniel Reicher (August); Mrs. Diane Taschuk (November); Mr. Ralph Neilsen (November); Mr. Donald Baird (April); Mrs. Carol Lupton (December).

The following new staff were appointed. Mrs. Sheila Bertram; Mr. Michael Bulmer; Mr. Seno Laskowski; Dr. William Whiteley; Mrs. Margaret Farnell; Mrs. Natalie Lytwynec.

Within the library organization three persons assumed new responsibilities: Miss Dorothy Hamilton took charge of the Rare Books and Archives Department; Miss Margaret Auxier was promoted to Chief Reference Librarian; Miss Yvonne Fenton became Chief Cataloguer.

In connection with the size of the library staff, it must be borne in mind that with public service areas open fourteen and fifteen hours for five days of the week, and with Saturday and Sunday hours, the equivalent of two and one half shifts are required to operate the Library. Since the non-professional staff went on the five-day week, the Library has had some problems with time-tabling and Saturday staffing.

The Library was well represented at the Alberta Library Association Conference in Red Deer and at the Canadian Library Association Conference in Winnipeg. Throughout the year, several members of the staff, under the leadership of Mr. Harland continued the project of drafting standards for Canadian university and college libraries.

Library Committee and Sub-Committee

The Library Sub-Committee's membership was increased from seven to eight. During the year twelve meetings of the Committee were held, and in addition a special ad hoc committee was called together on September 4th to consider the desirability of purchasing two library collections offered to us.

Library Administration

The fulfilment of three years of planning came in the fall of 1963, with the opening of the library on the Calgary campus, the Education Library wing, and the D.E. Cameron Library. The Librarian gratefully acknowledges the assistance he has received from his two assistants, Mr. Sidney Harland and Mr. Donald Baird, and from Mr. William Wood of the Provincial Architects Branch, in the details of planning and furnishing.

Order Department

Miss Lilian Leversedge, Order Librarian, comments that as the Library moves into the purchasing of larger quantities of older out-of-print books and foreign language materials, the pre-order checking becomes more time-consuming and more difficult, and that it may become necessary to give up high standards of bibliographical accuracy and to accept as a consequence an overlapping or duplication of titles ordered. The number of series on standing order continues to grow and now accounts for \$28,000 of the book budget. At the beginning of the year, to round out the Undergraduate collection by a September deadline, a separate staff was set to work on the ordering of books for this collection; the arrangement was not entirely successful.

In the year under review book ordering increased by 25%. The Library ordered 30,108 book titles in 40,151 volumes, and received 28,437 titles in 39,436 volumes. By way of gifts and free materials, the Library was the recipient of 1,593 volumes. Thus, the total of volumes received was 41,029. In addition, the Library added micromaterials. The Order Librarian points out that about a thousand of the requisitions received from teaching departments each month are found to be for books already in our collection.

Cataloguing Department

Miss Yvonne Fenton, newly appointed Chief Cataloguer, in her first report also records a larger quantity of materials processed. The department

catalogued 20,756 monographic titles in 38,144 volumes; 193 serial titles in 3,325 volumes, and 322 titles of micromaterial. The typing staff was responsible for the processing of 323,649 cards for the catalogues of the Library system; this was about twice the number prepared the previous year and was brought about by the setting up of new catalogues as described below.

The amount of work in altering book and catalogue records in any re-arranging of a library collection is seldom appreciated by those uninitiated in the tasks of a cataloguing department. During the summer this department was involved in a number of pre-move projects. In preparation for the consolidation of the general and applied science collections remaining in the main library, it was necessary to transfer approximately 9,800 titles to the Applied Science Library (which then became the Science Library). At the same time some 8,000 titles on all subjects were selected from the main stack collection for retention in the Rutherford Undergraduate Library. Both projects meant the preparation of a duplicate catalogue, and the changing of location marks on all cards for these titles in the union catalogue. In addition, something in the order of 6,000 titles were purchased and catalogued for the Undergraduate Library. When the move was made to the Cameron Library, a formidable task was the moving of the card catalogue, which contains about 800,000 cards; this involved extending the contents from the 675 drawers of the old cabinet into 840 in the new; Miss Fenton commends the team which, under the able leadership of Mr. Peter Hanlon, accomplished the transfer in only four days.

While the flow of new books steadily increased, for a time the number of professional cataloguers decreased with the resignation of Mr. Reicher, the Chief Cataloguer, in August, Mr. Neilsen in October, and Mrs. Lupton in November. Some replacements were added, but the department has had one professional vacancy unfilled since September, and another since December--a serious situation in a year of extra tasks and heavy acquisitions.

Periodicals Department

Dr. William Whiteley, in his first report as Periodicals Librarian, states that in April the department took over from the Cataloguing Department the responsibility for cataloguing both new periodicals titles and bound volumes as these are received back from binderies. Mrs. Spurr, Periodicals Records Librarian, catalogued 673 new titles and 7,535 added volumes; she also continued work on the revision of the Library's central periodicals holdings record.

The Library placed 627 additional subscriptions this year as compared with 490 added last year. We subscribe to 3,923 periodicals and in addition receive gratis 941 journals, to make a total of 4,864 periodicals titles regularly entered. The average periodical cost continue to rise, particularly for science journals; Russian translation journals are usually the costliest at about \$100 each per annum.

In recent years, a major part of the work of this department has been the ordering of back files of periodicals. The amount diverted from the fund for the purchase of files of periodicals has increased each year: in 1963-64 \$92,000 was so spent. Over and above this amount, the Library expended \$40,000 for the purchase of a collection of scientific periodicals made available in England when an industrial library was offered for sale, and divided it about equally between

the Edmonton and Calgary branches of the Library. In the humanities and social sciences, our periodicals holdings were strengthened by the purchase in reprints of long runs of several English and American literary magazines, a long file of the *Gazette des Beaux Arts*, and back files of several standard journals in history and political science. Our coverage of 19th century Canadian newspapers was expanded by purchases of files on microfilm.

Another phase of the department's acquisitions program has been the systematic searching of duplicate exchange lists; through this source 2,836 single issues, 38 bound volumes, and 56 books were obtained. Our library is a member of the United States Book Exchange. The Library uses the *Alberta Journal of Educational Research* in its exchange programme to obtain American and English educational periodicals. However, our exchange programme is hampered by the fact that the University does not publish any scientific journal which might be used for exchange with institutions, particularly those in the Orient, which only make their publications available through exchange.

Bindery Preparation Unit

Mr. Alan Rankin, binding supervisor, sent out 6,427 volumes to be bound, or 305 less than the previous years. Of these volumes two-thirds were journals, one-sixth books and another sixth check-binds. In addition, this unit repaired 239 books and pam-bound 381 pamphlets. The expenditure in binding was \$35,234.90, an increase of approximately \$2,000 over the previous year.

Photocopy Service

A Xerox 914 was obtained in December, 1962, to copy Library materials, particularly articles from periodicals. Because of the arrangement with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta mentioned elsewhere, the heaviest use by far is to copy medical materials. During the year under review 108,312 pages of xerox were turned out.

Circulation Department

The Circulation Librarian, Miss Norma Freifield, in presenting her report, has found it necessary to present it in two parts, that relating to the period from April 1st to November 30th and a second part relating to the operation of her department in the Cameron Library from December 1st to April 1st. This division is necessary because of the radical changes in organization and fields of responsibility of the department. In the Rutherford Library, Miss Freifield had charge, in addition to the Circulation Department, of the Reserve Reading Room; the latter remained in the Rutherford Library. Before the move the pure sciences were part of the main stack collection under her jurisdiction; these were transferred to the new General Sciences Department. In the new Library, the micro-materials and the photocopying unit were added to the Circulation Department. In addition, the strategic location of the Main Circulation Desk in the Cameron Library has increased its importance.

Reporting on the period to November 30th, Miss Freifield points out that circulation of books from the stacks was 63,056 or an increase of 12% over the whole of the previous year. In the last four months of the year the circulation of books was 46,350, down about 20% from the previous year; the accessibility of books for immediate use in the Cameron Library was undoubtedly a factor in the decrease.

The Circulation Librarian reports that the new system of charging out books is an improvement over our former system in that the books get back to the stacks more quickly, the process of sorting recalls is speeded up, the borrower's name printed on the card is legible. The disadvantage is mainly that the borrower has to take longer to fill out the transaction card.

Reference Library

Miss Margaret Auxier, in her first report as head of the Reference Department, explains that with the move to the Cameron Library the department terminated its responsibility for circulating materials such as art books, rare books, Canadiana, and microforms; and further, that with the transfer of scientific reference materials to the General Sciences floor, the Reference Library is now restricted to a collection for the humanities and social sciences. As the circulating materials were not removed until the university session was two-thirds over, the department still recorded 11,789 borrowing transactions. The number of questions answered in the department declined somewhat at 5,960, but the number of complex search questions increased over the previous year, and is interpreted as an indication of increased use of the reference service by senior and graduate students in the new Library.

Our library resources continue to be supplemented through the extensive use of inter-library loans for faculty and graduate students. During the year, 331 faculty members and 235 graduate students received 1,376 bound volumes and 934 microforms from other institutions. Increasingly, other institutions are borrowing from our Library, an indication of the growing research nature of our collection; 487 volumes and 175 microforms. The demand for theses written at Alberta doubled over the previous year with 113 theses being loaned.

In the year under review, the Library's collection of documents was increased by 24,991 publications, as compared with 18,332 documents added the previous year. The number of documents borrowed from the collection, 2,687, was a decrease by 22% over the number borrowed the previous year. Since for the first time our document collection has been easily accessible to students, our interpretation of this decrease is that students are using the documents in the Documents Room.

Miss Auxier notes that of the eight members on the staff of the Reference and Documents area at the beginning of the year she was the only one still on staff at year's end. Miss Auxier must be commended for the level of reference service maintained in view of the shortage of professional staff in the department during the latter part of the year.

General Sciences Library

A significant change in the organization of our material has been the consolidation of the applied sciences and the general sciences in the main Library. In the Rutherford Library the division led to unnecessary duplication in the two areas, and to some confusion for users of scientific materials. Early in the spring, in anticipation of the move to the Cameron Library, the transfer of bound journals from the main stacks, and of new acquisitions, to the Applied Science Reading Room began and continued until the move. The transfer was not achieved without problems as the records for the science catalogue were often weeks behind the arrival of volumes. While these temporary difficulties placed science library staff under stress, and put users of scientific materials to inconvenience, the consolidation is pleasing to everyone.

In addition to the extra shelving and filing of catalogue cards caused by the consolidation of the collections, the staff completed a number of other tasks. The Science Librarian, Mrs. Emma MacDonald, was responsible for the selection of a science collection for the Undergraduate Library. The general science collection added 2,352 documents and 539 standards, and some 9,750 revision sheets which were filed into loose leaf reference indexes.

The circulation for the year was 28,182, an increase of 21%. The Librarian reports that the cessation of automatic circulation of journals to teaching departments and staff has been a happy decision, with most borrowers finding the new arrangement more convenient for systematic literature searches.

Medical Library

The report of the Medical Librarian, Miss Phyllis Russell, like last year's report, contains references to the policy of curtailing the use of journals to the Library, and of providing as an alternative to circulation a xerox service. From February to February xerox copies of journal articles were provided free to all members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta, but as costs were getting out of control, the amount of free xeroxing had to be further limited. It will be recalled that the College of Physicians has for the second successive year provided a generous grant to the Library in return for service. Under the arrangement, 1,208 requests were xeroxed free of charge, another 935 requests were xeroxed on receipt of payment; a request might run from several to a score of pages.

An effort was made to fill in back files of medical periodicals, with \$9,680 being spent for this purpose. In addition, \$1,000 has been earmarked for the purchase of back issues of dental periodicals. During the year the Medical Library staff completed the indexing of *Ciba Symposia*, and of the *Alberta Medical Bulletin*.

The Medical Library circulated 23,767 books, and 10,420 journals. The decrease of over 6,000 in circulation figures was due to the curtailment of journal circulation and also to the new open stack system in the Cameron Library. Approximately 11% of the circulation was to doctors in the city and province; 70% of the reference service was given to doctors as distinct from students.

The attendance was 97,624, a substantial increase over the previous year.

The Medical Library added 1,113 books and 775 bound periodical volumes during the year. Through the Medical Library Association Exchange, 1,232 items, mostly single issues of periodicals, were added.

Rare Books and Archives

In the past the Library has had a rare book collection but has not had any organization for the collecting, care and supervision of its rare books and archives. The increasing number of valuable books being added to the Library and the organization on campus of an Archives Committee with a view to instituting an active programme of collecting personal papers and manuscripts, made it imperative that a librarian or curator be appointed. With the move to the Cameron Library where space had been provided, Miss D.I. Hamilton was placed in charge of rare books and archives.

In December, Miss Hamilton visited rare book collections and archives in the Toronto-Ottawa-Montreal area. Since then she has been engaged in organizing materials and making records. The university archives are now arranged in a logical way following the Cornell Library scheme. Some manuscript material, such as the J.N. Wallace collection has been sorted, but much remains to be done. The Librarian has undertaken to collect pictures of the faculty in conjunction with the Faculty Club which will display pictures of staff here from 1908 to 1940.

Rutherford Undergraduate Library

In preparation for the setting up of an Undergraduate Library collection, the advice of teaching departments was sought during the summer in the selection from the main book collection of titles to be retained in the Rutherford Library.

Later, while the move to the Cameron Library was under way, several of the men on the staff worked evenings to collect the selected books out of the main stack collection; previously there had been no shelving available on which to segregate these volumes.

Additional books were selected, ordered, and processed with a view to rounding out the undergraduate collection in most disciplines. The collection contains over 15,000 volumes, mostly duplicates of well-used titles also in the Cameron Library.

As stated elsewhere, the Undergraduate Library could not operate effectively because of the dislocation occasioned by the major renovation taking place in the building. Unsupervised reading rooms, though far from conducive to study with plaster dust about and no ventilation fans on, were popular with students when kept open until midnight seven days of the week from mid-January.

Reserve Reading Room

The Reserve Reading Room has operated in the same pattern as before under the able supervision of Mrs. Hanka Bednarski. The circulation for the year was 59,256, an increase of 13%. The attendance was 125,000, a decrease of 16% presumably because of more study space available elsewhere.

Law Library

In his annual report, Mr. Noden states that 2,683 volumes were added to the collection, of which 1,959 were reports. The collection was substantially strengthened by the addition of four units of the National Reporter thus completing the system except for the Federal Rules Decisions. Four sets of Australian reports represent the principal series added during the year.

In December when many of the Library services had moved to the Cameron Library, the Law Library was able to expand into the former Medical Reading Room and stacks. Considerable benefit has accrued; not only has the congestion of the book shelves been alleviated by the availability of one floor of the stack block, but in the new reading room regulations about noise and tidiness are being respected. The Law Librarian reports that material is still being taken out of the Library without being properly charged out, especially while student assistants are supervising. The Librarian also reports difficulty in the processing of law materials, because it fails to fit neatly into the standard categories in ordering and cataloguing.

Although the registration in the Faculty of Law remains about constant the attendance in the Law Reading Room was up by about 8% to 49,175. The same was true of the circulation of material, some 17,473 transactions, or an increase over the previous year of 34%.

Education Library

The Education Librarian, Miss Moira English, states that in the Library wing of the new Education Building perhaps the most appreciated feature is the separate periodicals room. During the year several meetings of a Curriculum Laboratory Committee were held to discuss the content and function of the newly organized Curriculum Laboratory.

In preparation for the organization of the Curriculum Laboratory in the new library quarters, the Education Librarian early in the year made a selection of volumes from the main collection for housing in the Curriculum area. Cards for each title assigned had to be withdrawn from the catalogue, duplicated for a card record in the Curriculum Laboratory, and then a location mark stamped on the first cards before they were refiled in the main Education Library catalogue.

The Education Librarian reports other projects such as sending material in May to the Banff Conference on Educational Leadership, and in July to the Leadership Courses for School Principals offered at Concordia College, and in September to out-of-town centres offering Evening Credit Courses.

The new Education Library has been heavily used. The turnstiles have been recording about 40,000 ingresses per month. In view of the improved facilities and larger seating capacity, it is not surprising to find that the attendance has increased markedly from that of the previous year.

The circulation of books was 116,596, but as the Library is now operating under the open stack system, there is no doubt that the book collection is receiving greater use than the 16% increase in circulation would suggest.

Physical Sciences Library

Mrs. Marjorie Corah, supervisor, reports that the third year of the Physical Sciences Reading Room has been a successful one. The most noteworthy feature reported is the decline in attendance by over 22,000, or 42%; this library, intended primarily for senior students in Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics, has been used by large numbers of other students who attend classes in the Physical Sciences building. Fortunately, with the opening of other new libraries on the campus, the crowding of the Physical Sciences Library has come to an end. The Library is in continual use throughout the year because the post-doctoral fellows and graduate students are at work in the building throughout the summer months. The circulation of books for the year was 9,902, an increase of 20%.

Bruce Peel,
Librarian

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES
OF
THE LIBRARY STAFF
University of Alberta
1963 - 64

ABBREVIATIONS USED

Alta. L.A.	-	Alberta Library Association
A.L.A.	-	American Library Association
A.A.S.U.A.E.	-	Association of the Academic Staff of the University of Alberta, Edmonton Campus
C.A.C.U.L.	-	Canadian Association of College and University Libraries
C.A.U.T.	-	Canadian Association of University Teachers
E.L.A.	-	Edmonton Library Association
U.P.L.G.	-	University Professional Librarians Group



AUXIER, Margaret. Member: Alta. L.A., A.L.A. (Resources and Tech. Services Div., and Assoc. of College & Research Libraries), C.L.A. (Ref. Sect.), E.L.A., A.A.S. U.A.E. Lectures and papers: Orientation talks to students.

BEDNARSKI, Hanka. Member: Alta. L.A., C.L.A., Program Convenor, E.L.A., U.P.L.G., A.A.S.U.A.E., Faculty Club, Faculty Women's Club (International Friendship Group), The Graduates Society of McGill University.

BERTRAM, Sheila.

BULMER, Michael.

ENGLISH, Moira. Member: Secretary, Alta. L.A. University Activities: Education Library Committee, Curriculum Laboratory Committee. Lectures: Several talks and tours of library to graduate students and some undergraduate classes (at request of individual professors).

- FARNELL, Margaret. Member: Alta. L.A., C.L.A., A.A.S.U.A.E. Lectures: Jan. 25, 1964, addressed graduate students in Education on interlibrary loan procedures.
- FENTON, Yvonne. Member: Library Assoc. (Great Britain). Lectures: 15 minute lectures on use of catalogue given to freshmen in September.
- FREIFIELD, Norma. Member: Alta. L.A. (Recruitment Com.), A.L.A. (Assoc. of College & Research Libraries, and Resources & Tech. Services Div.), C.L.A. (University Library Standards Committee), C.A.C.U.L., E.L.A., A.A.S.U.A.E., C.A.U.T. Delta Kappa Gamma Society International-Second Vice-President. Attended: Alta. L.A. Conference in Red Deer, C.L.A. Conference in Winnipeg. Lectures: Eight lectures during registration week to freshmen on the use of the library; three talks on the library profession to high school library clubs at Bonnie Doon Composite, Eastglen, and Queen Elizabeth High Schools; one career talk on the library profession at Eastglen High School; three tours of the Cameron Library for high school pupils.
- HAMILTON, Dorothy. Member: Alta. L.A., Bibliographical Soc. of Canada, C.L.A. (Ref. Sect., University Library Standards Committee), C.A.C.U.L. University Activities: Visited Rare Books and Archives Libraries in Eastern Canada, Dec. 13, 1963-Jan. 3, 1964. Attended: Alta. L.A. Conference in Red Deer, C.L.A. Conference in Winnipeg.
- HANLON, Peter. Member: Alta. L.A., C.L.A., President, E.L.A.
- HARLAND, Sidney. Member: Vice-President, Alta. L.A. (Legislative Committee), C.L.A. (Chairman, University Library Standards Committee), C.A.C.U.L. (Executive Committee), Library Assoc. (Great Britain), Secretary, U.P.L.G., A.A.S.U.A.E., Faculty Club. Attended: Alta. L.A. Conference in Red Deer, C.L.A. Conference in Winnipeg. Lectures: "Planning a University Library" to Edmonton Library Association, February, 1964.
- HOWELL, Leila.
- HYRAK, Wasyl. Member: E.L.A., Treasurer, U.P.L.G., Canadian Assoc. of Slavists. Other Activities: President, Edmonton Branch, Canadian League for Ukraine's Liberation.
- KANTAUTAS, Adam. Member: Alta. L.A., A.L.A. (Assoc. of College & Research Libraries, and Acquisitions Sect.), C.L.A. (Cataloguing Sect.), C.A.C.U.L., E.L.A., President, U.P.L.G., Treasurer, Philosophical Society and Humanities Association, A.A.S.U.A.E., Faculty Club. Other Activities: President, Canadian Lithuanian Federation, North Alberta Branch. Attended: Alta. L.A. Conference in Red Deer.
- LASKOWSKI, Seno. Member: E.L.A. Publications: "The Alfred Wiener Collection of Modern German History" in University of Alberta Library Staff Bulletin.
- LEVERSEDGE, Lilian. Member: Alta. L.A., A.L.A. (Assoc. of College & Research Libraries, and Resources & Tech. Services Div.), C.L.A. (University Library Standards Committee), C.A.C.U.L., E.L.A.

MacDONALD, Emma. Member: Alta. L.A., A.L.A., C.L.A., International Assoc. of Agricultural Librarians & Documentalists, Special Libraries Association, A.A.S.U.A.E., C.A.U.T.

MIELKE, Frances. Member: A.L.A.

NODEN, Denys.

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